OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The *CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.*

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

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I SHALL now purſue what I have often recommended; the Plan of an infinite national Advantage in eſtabliſhing a Fiſhery, which might in a ſhort Time retrieve, not only the naval Glory of *England*, but put her again in Poſſeſſion of that Ballance of Power which has been ſo ungratefully wreſted from her, by a People ſupported by her Power, and aggrandized by her Cares. I left my *Engliſhman* and *Dutchman* in full Conſideration of the Advantages accruing from the Eſtabliſhment of a national Fiſhery. I now proceed to the Plan itſelf.

D. After all our Diſcourſe, pray Sir, have you drawn up a Method for employing the Poor of *England* in a national *Fiſhery?*

E. I have attempted it, but find the well contriving the Buſineſs requires far better Heads than mine.

D. However let's ſee your Eſſay.

E. Here it is, Sir, and may receive Alterations and Additions upon Conſideration.

The PROPOSAL.

1. THAT towards raiſing a Joint-ſtock for employing the Poor in a national Fiſhery, a Million be ſubſcribed.

2. That the Money ſubſcribed, be called Stock, and be aſſignable.

3. That every Subſcriber, at the Time of ſuch their Subſcriptions, pay to . . . . . One full Fourth Part of his, her, or their reſpective Subſcriptions; and in Default of ſuch Payment, every Subſcription to be utterly void and null.

4. That the Reſidue of the ſaid Subſcriptions, be paid by ſuch Proportions, and at ſuch Days and Times, as by a General Court of the ſaid Subſcribers, ſhall from Time to Time be appointed: And in Default of ſuch Payment, that then the Fourth Part firſt paid, as aforeſaid, be forfeited to the Uſe of the Corporation, herein after-mentioned, their Succeſſors and Aſſigns.

5. That the Subſcribers be incorporated by Act of Parliament (by the Name of the Corporation, for employing the Poor of *England* in a national Fiſhery) with perpetual Succeſſion.

6. That a General Court to be held for the ſaid Corporation, Thirty be choſen out of the ſaid Subſcribers, by Plurality of Votes, and preſented to the Parliament.

7. That out of the ſaid Thirty, Ten be nominated Fathers of the Poor, and Directors of the national Fiſhery, by both Houſes of Parliament, approved by his Majeſty, and accountable to them for their Truſt.

8. That in caſe of Vacancy (by the Death or Miſdemeanor) of any one of the ſaid Fathers of the Poor (during Seſſions of Parliament) the ſaid Corporation to preſent Three, out of which his Majeſty and Parliament to nominate One, as before, and *to toties quoties*. But in caſe the Parliament ſhall not then be ſitting, that ſuch Vacancies be filled up by the Majority of the ſurviving Fathers, until next Seſſions of Parliament, and then the Corporation to preſent, and the King and Parliament to approve as before.

9. That ſuch Fathers be impowered to conſtitute under the Seal of the ſaid Corporation, a ſufficient Number of Deputies in each County in *England*; and that ſuch Deputies be, and be called Stewards of the Poor.

10. That the ſaid Fathers and ſuch Stewards of the Poor, be exempted from all Pariſh Offices.

11. That the ſaid Fathers, and ſuch their Stewards, be veſted with all Authority now in Juſtices of the Peace; and that all Pariſh Officers be ſubordinate and accountable to the ſaid Fathers and ſuch their Steward, in all Things (only) relating to employing the Poor.

12. That the ſaid Fathers and Stewards have Freedom to ſet the Poor on Work, about ſuch of the ſaid Trades relating to the Fiſhery as they ſhall think fit, with a *Non Obſtante* to all Patents that have been, or ſhall be granted.

13 That to prevent People from being oppreſs'd and ground to Poverty by Pawnbrokers, that ſcrew out of them 40 or 50 *per Cent* the ſaid Fathers may be allowed to erect Lumber-Offices in every City and Town in *England* excluſive of all others, upon Condition they take not above . . . . . *per Cent. per Annum.*

14. That in all Churches (as in *Holland*) at every ſolemn Aſſembly, the Church-Wardens with a long Staff, Bag, and Bell during the Sermon, receive the charitable Benevolence of the whole Congregation, and pay the ſame to the ſaid Fathers, who ſhall cauſe a true Account to be kept thereof, and apply it to the erecting Hoſpitals in *London* and other great Cities, wherein poor Women near the Time of their Travail, may be received and carefully delivered, and remain till they are in a Condition to return Home, and follow their Work: And if, at the Years End, any Overplus of ſuch Collections remain, that the ſame be yearly applied for marrying poor Maids.

15. That until the Buſineſs of the Fiſhery be ſufficient alone to give Employment to all our Poor, (or at leaſt during Ten Years next after the eſtabliſhing a national Fiſhery) the ſaid Fathers and Stewards of the Poor, may be impowered to imploy ſuch of them as they ſhall think fit, in erecting Free-Schools, Hoſpitals, Workhouſes, and Warehouſes; for the Corporation, in making Enclоſures, in repairing Sea Banks, draining Fens, cleanſing and deepning Rivers and Havens, in building and repairing Churches, Bridges, and Cauſeways, in mending Roads, in planting Oaks near navigable Rivers, and Fruit Trees, in inland Countries, alſo in cleanſing of Streets, Common-Sewers, and the like.

16. That the ſaid Fathers of the Poor, be impowered to ſend ſuch refractory Poor as they ſhall think fit, to ſerve in his Majeſty's Plantations, taking Security for their comfortable Maintenance during their Service, and for their Freedom afterwards.

17. That all the Poor's Rates in *England* be collected, as formerly by the Church Wardens of each Pariſh, and by them quarterly paid into the Treaſury of the ſaid Corporation, as a Recompence for their providing for the Poor, and freeing the Nation from Beggars.

18. That the Million ſubſcribed, be always kept entire, as a Security to indemnify the Nation againſt the Charge of the Poor; and the Income and Profits be only divided amongſt the Subſcribers.

19. That the Treaſure of the ſaid Corporation be accounted as ſacred, and that it be Felony to imbezzle, ſend, convert, or apply the ſame to any other Uſe, than maintaining the Poor, or carrying on the Buſineſs of the Fiſhery.

20. That the ſaid Fathers may buy up when cheap, a certain Quantity of Corn, Coals, &c. yearly, and lodge the ſame in their Granaries, for the Uſe of the Poor, but not make Merchandize of them, or ſell them again in *England*.

21. That the Stock in the ſaid Fiſhery be not chargeable with any Rates, Duties, or Impoſitions whatſoever.

22. That Debts due to the Fiſhery for Goods by them, *bona fide* ſold and delivered, take Preference of all others, except thoſe due to the King.

23. That all Perſons may fiſh as formerly, and ſell what they catch in *England*, but none export any Fiſh but the national Fiſhery, without paying them . . . . . *per Cent.*

24. That the ſaid Fathers and Stewards be impowered to bind ſuch ſingle Perſons to the Company, as the Church Wardens and Overſeers of the Poor by the Statutes of 43 *Eliz.* 2. 1 *Jac.* 25, 21 *Jac.* 28. and the 3 *Car.* 4. are impowered to put out Apprentices, the Boys to ſerve till Twenty-four, and the Girls till Twenty-one Years of Age; at one of the Two-and-thirty Trades more immediately relating to the Fiſhery.

The Companies Intereſt will oblige them to provide the beſt and ſobereſt Maſters.

How to prevent their Deſertion can be ſhewn beyond Objection.

The Boys being in the Fiſhing Seaſon employed at Sea, and working at other Times at that Trade relating to the Fiſhery to which they were bound, when their Time is out, will be able to get their Livelihoods either at Sea or Land; and if to render them more capable of ſerving their Country, the ſaid Fathers or Stewards (at Four o'Clock each *Saturday* in the Afternoon) ſhould cauſe them when on Shore to muſter, and exerciſe, altho' only with Staves, and for Diverſion to play at Cudgels, or Fence, and reward the Conqueror with Liberty of wearing a ſmall Ribbon, whole diſtinguiſhing Colour of Red, Blue, &c. ſhould entitle them to be call'd *Captains*, *Lieutenants*, &c. by the reſt of their Fellows, till next Week's Trial of Skill: How ſoon would Emulation beget Addreſs? And what a Treaſure and Strength to *England* would ſuch a Nurſery be, always ready for Service both by Sea and Land, and yet no Charge to the Nation till actually in it.

That his Majeſty may be addreſſed to grant [illegible] to the ſaid national Fiſhery, of all Waſtes and [illegible] Lands to be by them uſed in building Warehouſes, curing Fiſh, ſpinning Twine, and drying and [illegible]

[illegible] Net, and the [illegible] to be by them distri[illegible] [illegible] Apprentices, their Heirs, [illegible] shall [illegible] them eight, or [illegible] Years, not [illegible] than five Acres apiece.

[illegible], I confess that *England* may out [illegible] [illegible] to do with [illegible] I [illegible]

[illegible] a Rock [illegible] and well [illegible] [illegible] Market [illegible]

[illegible] Men, but its [illegible]

[illegible] a Set of honest Men, to [illegible] Fishery to *England*?

[illegible] Church-Wardens, [illegible] of your [illegible], of your [illegible] your small [illegible] [illegible] your [illegible] Affairs, [illegible] and your [illegible] Parliament [illegible] that the [illegible] are [illegible] And should [illegible] Parliament [illegible] the [illegible] themselves [illegible] Fish therein, [illegible] Government in any [illegible] Years, (how small Wages soever the Corporation [illegible]) the Company would never want Servants, [illegible] who [illegible] their Country by [illegible] Fishery.

D. An honest Man is a Citizen of the World, [illegible] And when you [illegible] a Fishery [illegible] Terms than ours, [illegible] and [illegible] and remove to [illegible] Farewell.

To my Lord C. J. W.

PERISH the Wretch, who, with invidious Howl,
Would stain the glorious Purpose of thy Soul;
For *Britain* [illegible], and the Royal Race,
Thou would'st, awhile, a mortal Life embrace;
The Ermin'd Robe suspending for the Sword,
Lo! Hundreds join thy Standard at thy Word:
Let mean Detractors from their Corners hiss,
The destin'd Mark their ill-aim'd Arrow miss.
Envy will ever glorious Actions blast,
E'en *Belzebub* by *Belzebub* was cast.
Greece, on the *Plane*, was but a little Scene,
And *Grenville*'s Schemes and mighty Genius mean.
On whomsoe'er shall fall th' imputed Prize,
Whom who adores 'em now or quits or dies,
Fair Equity on thee must cast her longing Eyes.

WALLICUS.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

HOLLAND.

Hague, Dec. 31. Yesterday between Ten and Eleven in the Morning Mr Trevor received an Express by one of the Domestics of M. Villers from Dresden, with the important News, That on Saturday last the definitive Treaty between the Empress Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, and the King of Poland Elector of Saxony, on the one Part; and his Prussian Majesty on the other, was signed there, and that it was believed the Elector Palatine was included. The Express immediately continued his Journey to Helvoetsluys, in order to proceed from thence to England. It is not easy to express how much Joy this News has occasioned here, or to how great a Degree it has rais'd the Spirits of the People.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, Dec. 31.

"I have but a Moment's Time to inform you of what I believe you will be glad to know, that is to say, the Terms upon which the Treaty of Dresden is concluded, which are said to be these. A certain District of the Kingdom of Bohemia is granted to the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, to indemnify him for the Loss sustained by the present War. The King of Prussia has Silesia guaranteed to him by the Maritime Powers. His Majesty is to furnish 20000 of his Troops to serve upon the Rhine, and 20000 Saxons are to enter into English Pay. His Prussian Majesty and the Elector Palatine are to acknowledge the Validity of the late Election, and recognize the Emperor without Delay. His Prussian Majesty set out on the 28th for Berlin, crowned with Laurels, and carrying with him the Olive Branch likewise, so that he cannot fail of being received with Transport by his Subjects.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, Dec. 21. Last Week ten of the Rebels at Carlisle, having agreed to desert in the Night Time, lowed one another down the Walls of the Town, except the last, who, having no body to assist him in managing the Rope, it slipt over his Shoulders, and catch'd hold of his Neck. His Comrades never stay'd to ask any Questions about his Safety; so he was found hanging there in the Morning.

Last Saturday Night an old Fellow, a Captain in Glenbucket's Regiment, and six other Rebels, were brought to Town from Penrith, and committed to Jail.

Monday last the main Body of the Rebels marched from Kendal, and designed to lodge at Burrowbridge, Orton, and Shap that Night, and gave out they were to proceed directly for Scotland. The People of Appleby, hearing of a Party at Orton, among whom were the Pretender, the Duke of Perth, the Lords Kilmarnock and Pitsligo, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Murray, immediately assembled a great Number of Men to pursue them. The Mayor, Sheriff, and several other Persons from Brough, joined in the Pursuit. One Man and two Horses were taken Yesterday. The Duke of Perth's Mistress and another Gentlewoman, were also taken, the Chaise Wheels breaking. The two Horses were the Duke of Perth's Chaise Horses.

On Tuesday Night last this Town was alarmed with the News of an Appearance of a Party of the Rebels at Lanchester, on their Way hither; on which in less than three Quarters of an Hour near 150 Volunteers of Capt. Adbone's Company assembled, and offer'd their Service to Col. Frazer, to guard the Pass at Newburn; but an Express arriving soon after with an Account that the Rebels had taken a different Route, the Volunteers were dismissed with Honour.

The Retreat of the Rebels were so very speedy, and their Horses so miserably jaded, that several of them were obliged to get off, for Miles together, and drive their Horses before them at full Trot.

On Tuesday between Twelve and One the main Body of the Rebels came into Penrith, and left it on Wednesday Evening: The Rear Guard, about 300, planted themselves between three and four in the Afternoon in Clifton Fields, a Mile South of Penrith, waiting the Duke's Horse, just coming up; who, being inform'd of the Rebels skulking behind the Hedges, a Party of them were ordered to dismount, who beat the Highlanders out of their Holes, kill'd several, took 30 of them Prisoners, and dispers'd all the rest. The Whole of the Duke's Horse, 4000 in Number, were all that Night in Clifton Moor; and on Thursday, at Eleven o'Clock they came into Penrith, where the Duke was received with very great Demonstrations of Joy. Two Thousand Foot, all mounted, were to be at Penrith on Thursday Night.

On Wednesday Evening the Royal Hunters went to Lowther New Town, to pay a Visit to a large Party of Rebels there, of whom the Hunters killed Eight at the first Fire, and the rest run away.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Dover, Dec. 20. Yesterday in the Forenoon, two of our Privateers fell in with a Fleet of Transports from Dunkirk, bound as they supposed, to Calais or Boulogne, to take in Troops. They were mostly Fishing Boats and small Vessels, and about 60 Sail of them. About 17 of which the said Privateers drove on Shore near Calais. They blow'd up one laden with Cannon, Powder, and other warlike Stores; sunk two, and brought three away, two of which are in this Pier, and the third lost in our Bay.

The Vessels that are taken have all some warlike Stores on board, such as small Cannon, Powder, and Ball; some Horse Collars, and Poles about seven Feet long, spiked with Iron at both Ends.

Edinburgh, Dec. 14. The Earl of Loudon marched on the 3d from Inverness to Fort Augustus with 600 Men, and reached that Place without any Opposition.

The Rebels at Perth have begun to make a Ditch round the Town, which it is given out they intend to fortify.

Whitehall, Dec. 21. Letters received this Morning from the Duke of Cumberland, by a Messenger who left his Royal Highness on Thursday Morning last, bring an Account, that he had come up with the Rebels on Wednesday Night with his Cavalry, after Ten Hours March, just beyond Lowther Hall, which the Rebels abandon'd at our Approach, and threw themselves into a Village call'd Clifton, within three Miles of Penrith, which Village his Royal Highness immediately attack'd with the Dragoons dismounted, who behav'd extremely well, and drove the Rebels out of it in an Hour's Time, tho' a very strong and defensible Post. The Loss of the Rebels could not be known, as it was quite dark before the Skirmish was over: That of the King's Forces amounted to about 40 Men kill'd and wounded, and 4 Officers wounded, but not mortally, viz. Col. Honeywood, Capt. East, and two Cornets Owen and Hamilton. A Capt. Hamilton of the Rebels was taken Prisoner much wounded. After the Action, the Rebels retired to four Miles Distance, and his Royal Highness intended to pursue them as soon as possible.

Penrith, Dec. 20. The Rebels having carried off their Killed and Wounded, when they were driven out of the Village of Clifton by the King's Forces, it has not been possible to ascertain their Loss; but since that Affair, about Seventy of their People have been taken Prisoners.

Of the King's Forces, the Regiment that suffered most, was his Majesty's own Regiment of Dragoons, some Officers of which being wounded, the Rebels cried, *No Quarter*,——*Murder them* ——And they received several Wounds after they were down.

About Ten o Clock on Wednesday Night, that Corps of the Rebels which was at Penrith, and had ordered their Cannon and Baggage to advance during the Skirmish, retired with the utmost Precipitation to Carlisle, where they arrived Yesterday Morning about Ten. It was so dark, and the Country so covered, that it was not possible to pursue them that Night, and the Troops being fatigued with the forced Marches they had made thro' very bad Roads, they halted at Penrith Yesterday, and were joined last Night by the greatest Part of the Foot, and by the Remainder this Morning.

By the best Accounts the Rebels are still at Carlisle, but it is thought their Intention is to go off To-morrow, if the Rivers and Floods will permit them. If they continue there, his Royal Highness proposes to invest the Town To-morrow, with the Troops now here, and the Detachment from Marshal Wade's Army, and a Train of Battering Cannon from Whitehaven, which is to be To-day at Cockermouth, and has Orders to move with the whole Posse Comitatus, which will be assembled To-morrow at Wigtoun.

Dublin, Dec. 17. A French West-India Ship, worth 15,000 l. was brought into Cork Yesterday.

Newcastle Dec. 22. Marshal Wade arrived here Yesterday, and gave Orders for the immediate March of one Thousand Foot, and fifty Horse, to join his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland in the Neighbourhood of Carlisle. Those Troops marched accordingly from hence this Morning, and will be Tomorrow Night at Haltwesel.

Whitehall Dec. 22. This Day arrived a Courier from Dresden, with Letters from the Honourable Thomas Villers, Esq; his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Saxony, giving an Account, that on the 25th Instant, N.S. two Treaties of Peace were signed there, under his Majesty's Mediation, by the respective Plenipotentiaries, viz. One between the Empress Queen of Hungary, and the King of Prussia; and the other between his Prussian Majesty, and the King of Poland Elector of Saxony.

Whitehall, Dec. 24. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint, his Grace the Duke of Bolton, to be Leiutenant-General of his Majesty's Forces.

From the London Gazette *Extraordinary.*

Whitehall, Dec. 26 Letters received yesterday by Express from Blichal near Carlisle, give an Account, that upon the March from Penrith thither, his Royal Highness the Duke had received the News of the Rebels having quitted that Place, and left in it only 3 or 400 Men, who according to the best Intelligence, consisted chiefly of their English Recruits, and Gorden of Glenbucket's Men, commanded by one Hamilton. The King's Forces arrived within sight of the Town the 21st about Noon, and Major General Bland, had invested it on the Scotch Side with St. George's Dragoons, and 300 Men of Bligh's Regiment, with Orders to prevent any Passage over the Bridge upon the River Eden, which leads directly to the Scotch Gate. Major Adams with 200 Foot, was posted in the Suburbs of the English Gate, to prevent any of the Garrison's escaping that Way; Major Meirac at the Irish Gate with the same Orders, and Sir Andrew Agnew, at the Sally Port with 300. All the Horse, and the Foot Guards, were cantoned round the Town, at a Mile or two Distance. The Rebels, who were left, made a Shew of intending to defend the Place, firing their Cannon upon every body who appeared in Sight of it. The Artillery from Whitehaven, was expected to arrive in a Day or two at the Army, and it was proposed to have a Battery

erected by the Morning of the 24th; after which, it was not doubted but his Royal Highneſs would be Maſter of the Town in Twenty-four Hours, in which he intended to leave a ſufficient Garriſon. The Rebels left their Cannon behind them in Carliſle, excepting three Pieces; and Major General Blard, had taken 16 Carts laden with their Tents.

Thurſday Night there was a ſtrong Report, that an Expreſs was arrived juſt after the Publication of the Extraordinary Gazette, with Advice that his Royal Highneſs had taken Carliſle, and made 400 Rebels Priſoners.

The ſame Day a great Number of Highlanders, who were taken before by the Duke's Forces, were brought to Town under a ſtrong Guard, and impriſon'd in the Savoy.

Thurſday Noon the three Battalions of the Foot-Guards arriv'd in Town from the Duke of Cumberland's Army, and continued their March for the Coaſt of Kent.

The Saltaſh Privateer, Capt. Powell, is arrived at Oporto from a Cruize, and carried in with him a Spaniſh Privateer.

On Saturday laſt his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire arrived at his Houſe in Piccadilly from Derbyſhire, where he has been labouring, with great Succeſs, to diſpoſe the People to take Arms at this critical Conjuncture, for the Defence of the King's Perſon and Government, and the Conſtitution of their Country; a Cauſe hereditary to his Grace's Family.

The ſame Day Sir John Legonier, Knight of the Bath, and Lieutenant-General of his Majeſty's Forces, arrived in Town from the Army of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

Extract of a Letter from Penrith, Dec. 19.

"Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs came up with 500 of the Rebels, at a Village near this Place, who had poſted themſelves behind Stone Wall, and Hedges, beſides a great many of them that were in the Houſes. As it was of great Conſequence to drive them from this Hold, in order to our having Poſſeſſion of it for a Place of Reſt, after a moſt fatiguing and long March, and to oblige them to lay that Night under Arms, which muſt otherwiſe have been the Caſe of our Army, or elſe to retire ſome Diſtance back; the Duke thereupon attack'd them with the Dragoons dismounted, and in half an Hour, notwithſtanding their advantageous Situation, obliged them to quit the Place with the utmoſt Hurry, leaving about 40 killed and wounded behind; our Loſs on this Occaſion is not more than half. The People here adore the brave Duke, and lend all the Aſſiſtance poſſible to the King's Forces under his Command. The Priſoners they have taken for two Days paſt, with what the Country People pick up, are more than One Hundred. His Royal Highneſs is marched after the Rebels towards Carliſle, and will be joined on the Road by ſeveral Pieces of Cannon from Whitehaven; and 1000 of Marſhal Wade's Army from Newcaſtle are got to Hexham: The Van of the Rebels Army marched this Morning from Carliſle, on their Road to Scotland; and plunder and rob wherever they go."

We are informed from very good Hands, that a great Part of the Scotch and Iriſh Troops, in the Service of France, and who chiefly form the Embarkation now carrying on at Dunkirk, &c. have declar'd, that if the ſame is carried into Execution, they will upon their Landing in England deſert that Service.

We hear on Saturday, by the Vigilance and Inſpection of the Butchers in the Borough of Southwark, they detected three of their Neighbours in killing diſtemper'd Cows; upon which, Information was given to the Fleſh Taſters, who upon the View thereof, with the Advice and Opinion of two of the Principals of the Market, adjudg'd the ſame to be unwholſome, and burnt it accordingly.

A Colonel's Guard is ordered to do Duty at the Tower, in the room of Sir Robert Rich's Dragoons, who are to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march towards the County of Kent.

The Duke of Bedford Privateer of Briſtol, and the Leoſtaffe Privateer of London, have taken, and ſent into Cork, a French Ship of 150 Tons, bound from Canada to France, with Oil, Furs, and Skins.

The Elizabeth, from St Kitt's; the Phœnix, from Barbados for Lancaſter; and the Union, from London, are all taken, and carried into Bayonne.

The Chriſtopher, with Pitch and Tar, is taken, and carried into Cherbourgh.

A Ship laden with Wine and Brandy is carried into Oſtend.

A Brigantine, with Tobacco, and five Corn Ships, are taken, and carried into Dieppe.

The Gudmuthop, Dalſtrom, from London to Leghorn, is taken, and carried into Calais.

Extract of a private Letter from Hexham, Dec. 19.

"This Day came in here a ſmall Party of his Majeſty's Forces who had been ſent to Lowther-Hall, the Seat of Lord Lonſdale, near Penrith, as a Guard, but thought fit to retreat on the Approach of the Rebels; that Body of them which was commanded by the Pretender's eldeſt Son, are as we are informed all returned to Carliſle, but we have no certain Account where the Duke is, though it is generally believed he is not a Day's March beſand. Since the Arrival of the Scots and Iriſh Brigades in the North, we hear the Rebels have laid Siege to Stirling Caſtle, but as it is a Place of great Strength, I hope they will not be able to reduce it. Marſhal Wade it is ſaid is indiſpoſed, and General Huſk, with great Part of the King's Army, will be here in their Way to Carliſle To-morrow in the Evening. The High Conſtable has had Orders to provide a great Number of Carts and Carriages for their Baggage. The Rebels, in their Retreat before the Duke, march 20 Miles a Day at leaſt, which ſhews they derived their Spirits from their Apprehenſions.

P. S. John Graham of the Lake, was carried Priſoner to Newcaſtle this Day. He was taken at Andrew Moffat's, in Carliſle, drinking the Pretender's Health upon his Knees, and is like to pay dear for his Temerity."

It is hoped by the Well-wiſhers to the Harmony of Great-Britain, that the Subſcribers to the Italian Opera have already made their laſt Subſcription. *Excuſes ſi ſille bonne, &c.*

The Honourable the Houſe of Commons is adjourned to the Seventh Day of January next.

Laſt Thurſday Night a Dutch Ship from St. Ubes, laden with Salt, was loſt on the Back of the Iſle of Wight; and out of 16 Hands, of which the Crew conſiſted, only one is ſaved. The Name of the Veſſel or Maſter is not known.

Extract of a Letter from Weymouth, Dec. 20

"Yeſterday Morning came on Shore at Pike, about three Miles to the Weſtward of Portland, the John Jan Ernett, Boms, of Stoms, a Galliot Pink, burthen 160 Tons, from Bourdeaux to Amſterdam, laden with Wine, Sugar, Prunes, Coffee, and Roſin, and her Crew, excepting a Boy, are all ſaved; the Ship is all to Pieces when ſhe came on Shore, and her Cargo loſt; but I juſt now hear, there is about 100 Hogſheads of Wine taken up at Burton, about two Miles Weſt of Abbotsbury."

Monday Skelton's and Sowle's Regiments of Foot, came to London from Coventry, and were quartered at Hackney, Hummerton, &c.

The ſame Day the Lords of the Admiralty were pleaſed to take off the performing of Quarantine, by all Ships coming from Leghorn.

Monday ſix Waggons laden with Money, from on board the French Eaſt India Ships, taken at Cape Breton, lying at Plymouth, was brought to the Bank of England, under a ſtrong Guard of Soldiers and Sailors.

We are well informed, that in the late Skirmiſh near Penrith, the Rebels had 37 Men killed on the Spot, and upwards of 80 taken Priſoners.

Lieutenant Colonel Clayton, of Col. Murray's Regiment of Foot, and who has been a Priſoner at Perth ever ſince the Battle of Preſton pans, arrived here on Monday laſt Poſt from Berwick.

Monday Morning a Number of new Recruits being learning the Exercile of firing in Platoons, in St. James's Park, the Regularity of their Diſcharge was taken in the City for the firing of the Alarm Guns planted as Signals of an Invaſion: It was no ſmall Pleaſure to the Friends of the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment, on this Occaſion, to obſerve the Chearfulneſs and Alacrity with which great Numbers of the City Militia and Independent Gentlemen Volunteers, reſorted to the Stations appointed for their Rendezvous.

It is thought the Heſſian Troops that are to be tranſported from Flanders, will be carried directly to the Firth of Forth, where they will very probably arrive Time enough to put it out of the Power of the Rebels to make a ſecond Deſcent on the Lowlands, notwithſtanding any Succours France may endeavour to ſend them.

Private Letters from Lancaſhire ſay, that a very civil Meſſage having been ſent to the Houſe of a certain rich Papiſt, to provide Quarters for ſome of the Duke's Army, Anſwer was returned, That the Maſter was from home, and that the Servants could not take upon them to provide. The Troops, however, marching thither, found thirty Beds ready made, a great Number of Sheep, Geeſe, Fowls, Ducks, killed, with Plenty of Liquor. ——— *Deſigned for a Ball Company.*

Tueſday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, attended by the Sheriffs, went to the Markets of this City, and made a large Collection of Money, Meat, Bread, &c. which was afterwards equally diſtributed among all the Priſoners in the ſeveral Jails of this Metropolis.

On Monday a Man belonging to Hackney, was committed to Newgate, by the Board of Lieutenancy of the Tower-Hamlets, for Mutiny when on Duty in the Militia, and ſeveral others were fined for Miſbehaviour and Neglect of Duty.

Friday Night the following Numbers were drawn Prizes in the State-Lottery, viz. 33,739, 500 l. 13,648, 9408, 42,780, 31,501, and 12,702, 100 l. each.

Laſt Saturday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 18,542, 43,030, 10,000 l. each; 13,824, 18,012, 25,324, 28,388, 45,635, and 1697, 100 l. each.

Monday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 49,803, 723, 10,000 l. each; 3161, 41,060, 20,061, 11,958, 16,597, 500 l. each; 9154, 45,035, 34,589, and 29,434, 100 l. each.

Tueſday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 32,279, 2000 l. 7869, 1000 l. 48,461, 500 l. 2321, 44,008, and 20,411, 100 l. each.

Laſt Night the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 32,015, and 41,035, 100 l. each.

BANKRUPT.

Richard Green and Norton Amber, of the Strand, in the County of Middleſex, Goldſmiths, Bankers, and Partners.

By the Queen's Patent, Authority, and Others.

THOMAS ETHERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr.* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his laſt Time diſplay'd his Buſineſs*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over againſt Norfolk Street, between St Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to ſell, in the ſame Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the loweſt Price) that any Gentlemen, Painters, &c. may ſet their Servants to Work to paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies and others WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing neceſſary for the new Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greateſt Perfection, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures; and fine Picture Varnith.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His Houſe faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women, and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1754, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aſtoniſhing Diſorders are not to be equalled by the whole Art of Medicine, were preſcribed by the late Dr Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been viſited with an old intimate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſſed with Electuaries, Bolluſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to a Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Grave, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety, as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Reliefs, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles at but 2 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt diſtreſſing Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their plainly finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring to their Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is ſo to corroborate a Nature that it may be entirely relied upon for curing perfectly and ſafely, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tender and conſtitutions, which can hardly be cured by any other Medicine, and it is what is elegantly ſuited to the Palate, and agreeable to the Stomach that hardly a Perſon ſide ſickened with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who uſed to ſell theſe Drops long, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr Johnſon, Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere Street, near Clare Market; Called up, with Direction for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 2 s 6 d.

The most Delightful and Fragrant TINCTURE for the BREATH, TEETH and GUMS.

A Composition more over BREATH most charmingly sweet and pleasant, the TEETH presently white as Ivory and beautified to the most Admiration, and a Certain Cure for the Scurvy in the GUMS, in the

It not only preserves the Breath, Teeth and Gums in the most [illegible] Perfection, if they are in any Disorder; and they are, in a few Days, rendered [illegible] Dulness, Paleness, Rottenness, Looseness, Pain, Soreness, Bleeding, Stinking, Rottenness, Blackness, Scurvy, Tartar, Discolouring, and the [illegible] Teeth, Gums, Breath, &c. in a few Days.

It makes the Black and most foul Teeth instantly [illegible] whiter than Ivory, perfectly preserves them from decaying, [illegible] cures the worst Tooth-ach, Gum-boils, Fistula's, Rottenness, Looseness, Pain, Soreness, Bleeding, Stinking, Rottenness, Blackness, Scurvy, Tartar, Discolouring, and the [illegible] Teeth, Gums, Breath, &c. in a few Days, and allays all Heats and Inflammations in the Mouth, Throat, &c. in a few Days. Each Bottle is accompanied with Directions, and is a very grateful and refreshing Liquor.

In a Word, it is the most infallibly performing and quickly curing an all-fortified Breath, by whatever means it may, [illegible] Teeth most excellently white, and entirely taffening them when loose, effectually preserving them from rotting, decaying, &c. and infallibly curing the Scurvy in the Gums, as it has done to Thousands of the Quality and principal Gentry of this City and Suburbs.

It is to be had only at Mr. HARRIDGE's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Dunstan's Church, in the Strand, at 2s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

The so much fam'd LITTLE DROPS.

WHEREAS a new Law [illegible] Malt, &c. [illegible] Papers [illegible] be they what Titles [illegible] other Pretenders [illegible] Liquors [illegible] Effects, to the [illegible] Mouth, by which this [illegible] Appetite, [illegible] Bowels are strengthened, and the Blood and Spirits [illegible] Fellows, all Humours [illegible] Pimples in the Face, [illegible] of Pain, allays the Head [illegible] Dizziness, [illegible] Vapours, and Disorders [illegible] Animal Economy [illegible] Perfection possible at [illegible] Cause, thereby [illegible] good Appetite, removing the Digestion, [illegible] and, of course, good Blood, Plenty [illegible] Spirits, a Regular circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves. So that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended on for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain of it, that the Medicine is given Both constantly, that careful Secret to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Hole's at the Crown Tea-pot and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Debilitations his chief Study and Practice above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cordial and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People in all Parts of the Kingdom have experienced to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World.

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virginity in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Procreation in the other, whether from all such Venereal Infections, which nothing is more common or more eradicable, Curses, Self-Pollution (that cursed School Wickedness, which [illegible] Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from exorbitant Emissions a Nights in the Sheets, or in the Day Time upon Stool, or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, strains, Wrenches, and the like, which drain, and dry up the Seminal and Urinary Vessels, and the Genital Parts, rendering Impotency to Men, the Fair Sex Barrenness. Although this Excellent Medicine [illegible] Weakness, [illegible] at once, and in the most [illegible] by improvementing the Blood and Spirits, [illegible] Vessels, Parts, &c. [illegible] Decays of Nature, and Constitutions.

[illegible] can be more pleasant to take, nor on Earth more effectual for the Purpose, for let the Disease [illegible] be ever so great, or of ever so long Standing, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pains, or without, it certainly Cures by restoring and entirely [illegible] Blood and Spirits, comforting, strengthning, and replenishing the Brains and Seminals, and strengthning and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes more than ever was known, rendering cold, or deadened, and bringing them to their natural Heat, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fortifying the Seed which before was thin, watrish, or vitiated, and consequently ineffectual, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine as Difficulty in the making it, retaining it, or its dribbling away, hot, or smarting, or foul, slimy, threaty greasy, or stinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Stranury, or a Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, and stream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 2s a Bottle. Prepared by the above-said Author, and sold only sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Crab's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet Street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange, taking only for a 5s Bottle of Elixir.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most invetorate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any Possible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Diet whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, immediately destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Ill-Habit of Body, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Pimples, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions of Blood, give an Appetite, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy visits us, and often lies concealed under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Disorders and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed bad Acid Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances, they always and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Women of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and every sickly Troubles.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient instantly sightlier, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Humanity, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which by the Author's special Appointment are to be had only at the Green-Hatch, against Gray's Inn Gate in Holborn, at the two blue Balls in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

An infallible Cure for BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *and* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *By* SUPERLATIVE ENLIVENING DROPS; *Which in a few Days render both Sexes Strong in a most wonderful Manner.*

HUNDREDS of LADIES who were deemed incurably barren, and very many who thought themselves too old to bear Children have immediately conceived after taking these or four Doses of them only; and vast Numbers of Gentlemen, by taking them, have presently become capable of propagating their Species, who before, through either Imbecility or Age, imagin'd it impossible.

They almost instantly renovate the vital Ferment of the Blood and Juices, rectify the languid State of all the Fluids, rouse, fortify, and increase the Spirits, invigorate the Nerves, restore juvenile Warmth, and cause a sparkling Gladness and ardent Courage to flow in the Heart, and expand itself through the whole human System, so as sensibly to enliven and invigorate all the animal Faculties, and corroborate or strengthen the whole Body, as well as the Parts appropriated to Generation; and do infallibly cure Barrenness in one Sex, and Impotency in the other, from what Cause soever proceeding, as Thousands have experienced.

They are also pleasant to take, are Cordial to the Stomach, procure an Appetite, and cause a good Digestion, beyond any thing known in the World. And are to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand at 5s. the Bottle, with Directions.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

Also the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with spontaneous Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most expressive Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much sooner cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak such a proper Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and the same Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the least Sense of the nearest Friend.

Those who [illegible] have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no latent Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly expirates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such Diseases, as doubtless they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, cured by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Churchyard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infect the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to and immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprized at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

DIRECTORY, *Given Gratis.*

Green Hatch Holborn

IN the 2d Page of this Book, Any Venereal, or Gleet Patient, will Plainly See their Own Particular Case, Exactly Described.

And How to Cure themselves Privately, Without Telling their Case to Any One. With The Famous Montpellier Little Easy Bolus, the Bigness of Only a PEA, to Take. And Which, Makes the Person Easy At Once, tho' Before, in Great Misery. And, Another Little BOLUS, Carries off a Venereal Infection, and Foulness of a GLEET. Price Only 2s Each, Sealed Up, with Full Directions, Along with it, ——— For Those who BUY it.

But, It is GIVEN, Without Paying at all, for it,

To Those, Mention'd in the 11th Page of the DIRECTORY, Which Book is Given Gratis, At Dr. Russel's House,

In the Parlour, Strait Forward Facing the Entry, In at the GREEN HATCH, against Gray's-Inn, HOLBORN. Where,

Is Also Given Gratis, For the Year 1746, The NEW

Thee, & Thou ALMANACK.

Calculated for the Meridian of the People Called QUAKERS. Containing New YEA, and NAY Observations, for Every Month in the Year. With the QUAKER's Opinion, Of

Young Damsels HOOP PETTI-COATS,

Of the *Unfortunate* WOMEN of the TOWN,

With the Names of the most NOTED of these WOMEN, and WHERE They LIVE, and what is the Plainest, and Properest SIGN, for them to HANG OUT at their Houses, for Information of Customers, that They LIVE THERE. With,

The Prints, of the most NOTED, of these LADIES, Finely Engraved, to Know 'em. And, The QUAKER's Opinion, Of

AFTERNOONS TEA DRINKINGS.

With the Prints of GEO. FOX (The First Quaker) WM. PENN, and others the most Eminent, amongst the People, Called QUAKERS, Also, Finely Engraved.

THIS ALMANACK has Things, not Writ Twice o'er,
What's in't, No ALMANACK e'er had Before:
It is quite NEW, Year FORTY-SIX its Date is,
'Twill Nothing Cost, for Thee may'st have it GRATIS,
At the Green Hatch, 'gainst Gray's Inn Gate in Holborn,
It to ASK for't, Thee will't not be too Stubborn.

AND, do not (Pray) Withdraw THY Friendly Look,
'Cause there are NO RED LETTERS in this Book,
As Usual are in ALMANACKS, For WEE,
Have for RED LETTER DAYS, Ant pathy.

LONDON: Printed for J. MORGAN, in *Pater-noster-Row.* Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.